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At the Council-Chamber at Whitehall, the 5th of October, 1709.

P R E S E N T,

The Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

WHereas by her Majesty's Order in Council of the 5th of September last, for preventing any Infection by Ships coming from Dantzick, and other Places thereunto adjacent; no Ships or Vessels coming from thence are to Land any Seamen, Passengers or Goods in any Port or Haven of this Kingdom, otherwise than at such Place or Places as shall be provided for airing the said Persons and Goods for forty Days appointed for performing their Quarantain: And by one other Order of the 16th of the said Month, it is directed, that no Ship coming from the Baltick Sea be permitted to come into the River of Thames higher than the Nore, or such other Place as shall be appointed for making their Quarantain; and Standgate-Creek on the Southside of the River Medway, opposite to the Isle of Grain, Sharp-Fleet-Creek, and the Hope, were appointed for the Ships coming from the Baltick into the River of Thames or Medway, to make their Quarantain for forty Days, during which time they are not to suffer any Passengers or Goods to go, or be put on Shoar; and if at the Expiration of their Quarantain there shall appear to the Officers of the Customs to be no Infection on Board, then such Passengers are to be permitted to go on Shoar; but that the Goods be landed to be opened and aired, and so to remain a Week before they be brought to their Places of Discharge: And by another Order of the 16th of September last, it was ordered that the Isle of Grain should be appointed for that purpose, and that the said Order of the 16th of September, with the several Rules and Directions therein contained, be extended to the several Out-ports of this Kingdom; and the Officers of her Majesty's Customs, in Conjunction with the respective Magistrates, are thereby impowered and required to appoint proper Places in the said respective Out-ports for landing and airing the Goods out of all Ships coming from the Baltick, after the performance of their Quarantain: And in case any of the said Ships either coming into the River of Thames, or into any of the said Out-ports, shall have on Board any Linnen, Polonia-Wool, Eng's Bristles, Spruce Yarn, Feathers, Hemp or Flax; the Officers of her Majesty's Customs are thereby impowered to make stay of such Goods till an Account can be given thereof, and Orders given for the disposal of them: And the Commanders of her Majesty's Ships of War, as also the Commanders of her Majesty's Ports and Garrisons lying near the Sea Coast, are ordered to be aiding and assisting to the Officers of her Majesty's Customs in the Execution of the said Order. And a further Representation from the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs having been this Day read at the Board, it is ordered in Council, that all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Civil Magistrates be aiding and assisting to the Officers of her Majesty's Customs, and to all other Officers and Persons concerned in stopping all Ships coming from the Baltick, and bringing them to the Places appointed for the Performance of their Quarantain, in execution of the several Orders aforesaid.

John Powey.

Windsor, October 3. Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberty of Westminster, have, in pursuance of an Order of the Right Honourable the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, made the following Representation.

To the Lords and others of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

Midd. &c }
Westm. }

Too humble Representation of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberty of Westminster,

Sheweth,

THAT in Obedience to Her Majesty's Commands signified by the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honourable the Privy Council, to enquire into the Causes of the excessive Price of Corn, and the Price and Weight of Bread, we humbly certify that we have met, and (as much as the shortness of Time would permit) informed our selves of the Causes thereof; and do find, that (besides the badness of the Seasons, and the great Exportation of Corn beyond the Seas, and great Quantities distilled) there have been several Abuses committed in several Markets within this County by Persons that engross great Quantities of Corn in order to raise the Price thereof.

That several Farmers forbear bringing their Corn to the Market, but only Samples, and sell by the Sample; by which the Markets remain unfurnished.

That we have given Directions to the High Constables of the several Hundreds, and the Clerks of the several Markets, to inform themselves of all such Abuses committed in their several Districts, and to present the same at the now approaching Sessions, in order to have the Offenders Prosecuted with the utmost Rigour according to Law.

And we the said Justices have all agreed to put the Laws in Execution against all Lagrassers, Foresters and Regraters, and all other Persons Offenders in the Premises.

And that we have taken care that the Laws shall be put in Execution against all Bakers, who do not sell according to the just Assize, within the several Manors of the County of Middlesex, and City of Westminster.

And that we have already issued Warrants, and ordered Prosecutions against several Persons (of whom we have received Informations) that have been lately Guilty of the said Abuses.

Berne, September 25. No. 5. The Diet of Baden, after a Session of ten Weeks, is at last broke up, without having accommodated the Difference between the Abbot of St. Gall and the People of Teckenburg; nor does there appear to be any hopes left of ending that Dispute, but by settling that Matter among others at the General Treaty of Peace. As to the Business of Count Mercy's passing through the Territories of Basle, the Diet, upon the Complaints of the French Ambassador, has made very warm Representations to the Imperial Minister upon that Intrusion of the Treaty of Neu-rath made in 1702, wherein they not only demand further Security for the better Observation of that Treaty for the future, but also reasonable Satisfaction for this Breach of it, and that within the space of fifteen Days. The Catholick Cantons proposed the seizing the Forest Towns by their own Troops, till the Emperor gave them Satisfaction; but the Protestants refused to enter into any such Measures, and declared they did not doubt but his Imperial Majesty would disown this Proceeding, and give them all reasonable Satisfaction upon it. Count Trautmannsdorff has sent a Courier to Vienna with this Complaint, and